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Grippe caused 6 deaths; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 3; malarial fevers, 2, and tuberculosis, 60. The deaths were divided as follows: Males, 269; females, 165; natives, 352; foreigners, 80, and nationality unknown, 2. By ages: Up to one year of age, 75; from 1 to 5 years, 68; 5 to 10, 18; 10 to 20, 45; 20 to 30, 70; 30 to 40, 50; 40 to 50, 40; 50 to 60, 19; more than 60 years of age, 45, and age unknown, 4. By localities, as follows: In homes, hotels, etc., 272; in civil hospitals, 99; in military hospitals, 7; in Santa Casa da Misericordia, 50; in asylums, convents, etc., 2; in vessels in port, none, and in places unknown, 4. The daily average number of deaths for the week was 62, compared with 55.85 during the previous week, and with 47.28 during the corresponding week of 1903. This number gives an annual coefficient per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 850,000, of 26.69.

The highest range of the thermometer was on the 27th ultimo, 33.8° C., the lowest on the 29th ultimo, 19.7° C., with an average for the week of 24.27° C. The total rainfall for the week was 29.41 mm., with a daily average of 4.20 mm.

Report of the health department of Rio de Janeiro for the month of August, 1904.

The sanitary condition of Rio, as exemplified by the mortality numbers, has not been satisfactory during August. The outbreak of variola has in this month attained its highest figures, having caused 608 deaths. In addition to this great cause of the increase in the mortality of the city, there has been a notable augmentation in the number of deaths from bubonic plague and from diphtheria.

A considerable increase in the number of cases of plague began to be observable in the early portion of the month. However, the total number of plague deaths occurring in August of this year is considerably less than the number of deaths produced by this disease in August of the year 1903, being 15 in comparison with 23.

In regard to the increase in the number of deaths from diphtheria, it should be borne in mind that diphtheria is a relatively rare disease in Rio de Janeiro.

Yellow fever caused but one death during the entire month. In comparison with the mortality from infectious diseases during the month of July, the figures are as follows: Yellow fever 1 death, compared with 4 in July; plague 16, as against 8 in July; variola, 608 against 454; measles, 3 against 4; scarlet fever, 2 against none; whooping cough, 4 against 3; diphtheria and croup, 15 against 5; grippe, 53 against 69; enteric fever, 5 against 4; dysentery, 7 against 13; beriberi, 5 against 11; leprosy, none against 3; malarial fevers, 35 against 29, and tuberculosis, 228 against 197 in July, 1904.

The health department made 20,044 domiciliary visits in August in comparison with 31,368 in July. Of this number, 7,776 visits were made by the sanitary police, and the remainder by the vigilância; 26,564 persons were inspected, 6,536 persons were vaccinated and revaccinated against variola, and 1 against plague. The following notifications of infectious disease were received at the central office, total, 1,511, including 1 of yellow fever, 36 of plague, 1,309 of variola, 32 of diphtheria, 2 of enteric fever, 100 of tuberculosis, 11 of malarial fever, 12 of measles, and 2 of scarlet fever, in comparison with the

following notifications of infectious diseases received during the previous month: Yellow fever 11, plague 18, variola 1,038, enteric fever 5, diphtheria 7, leprosy 3, tuberculosis 96, malarial fevers 1, measles 29, beriberi 1.

The central disinfection establishment disinfected 9,700 pieces of clothing, and destroyed by fire 1,379 articles of clothing. Up to the last day of the month 211,896 rats had been brought in and killed.

The bacteriological laboratory made 66 examinations in suspected cases of bubonic plague, and of this number 36 were thus confirmed.

The brigade against mosquitoes cleansed 3,476 localities where yellow fever deaths had occurred in previous epidemics. They also destroyed 54 foci of larvæ, and made but one visit of sanitary vigilance.

They also cleansed 62,054 ralos and 83,089 tinas, they washed out 51,331 automatic water boxes and registers, 207 water tanks, 29,629 tanques, and 2,766 other classes of water containers. In this kind of work there was expended more than 1,757 kilograms of pyrethrum, 38,491 kilograms of sulphur, 1,598 liters of alcohol, and 20 liters of petroleum.

Sixty-nine vessels were disinfected in port, and on land by means of the same style of apparatus 46 streets were cleansed, 1,409 gratings being removed, and 32 deposits of filth, in all 178 carts of filth and dirt being taken out of the rain-water conduits in these streets.

The isolation hospitals received during the month of August 655 persons ill with variola, 27 with plague, and none from yellow fever. Of those isolated, 333 cases of variola died and 7 cases of plague also proved fatal. At the end of the month there remained under treatment 314 cases of variola and 21 of plague.

The total mortality for the month was 1,836. The centigrade thermometer attained as its maximum in August 31.8°, as its minimum 14.5°, and as its average 20.86° C.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended October 20, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 8; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild type and phthisis pulmonalis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fairly good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 14	Anselm.....	40	3	5	0
14	Tarstoon.....	35	0	1	0
20	Belize.....	18	0	0	0
20	Matador.....	35	0	1	0

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox—Quarantine measures.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, September 26, as follows: The health report for the week ended September 17, 1904, records 4 cases of plague and 4 deaths; diphtheria 1 case, 1 death; smallpox